COMMERCIAL.

arrivals since our last report have been-Aug 1st, m bktne Victor, from Port Gamble, with lumber to H Hackfeld & Co; Am bk Coloma, from San Francisco, en route for guano islands, to C Brewer & Co; 3d, H B M's sloop Albatross, from Panama; and Haw bk Courier, from San Francisco, with merchandise to H Hackfeld & Co. The only departure has been the D C Murray for San Francisco on the 2d, by C Brewer & Co, with domestic produce valued at \$50,722 48. The bark M B Roberts is loading for San Francisco, by H

Hackfeld & Co, to sail in all next week. Our advices from our principal market are to the 17th July.

There was no material change in prices of island produce. Sugan .- Grocery grades Hawaiian 8@10ic, with an active

RICE.-Hawaiian Table, 51@6c. COFFEE.—The market is sluggish for all descriptions, with large stocks of Central American. Kona, 20@20jc.

We subjoin the very interesting Sugar Circular for the Hawailan Islands, issued by Messrs Williams, Blanchard & Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2d, 1877. The following statement will show the sugar trade of this city for the six months ending June 30, 1877: Stock in warehouses January 1, 1877...... Importations first six months of 1877: From Mawaiian Islands......14,709,592 fanila.....12,471,365 Batavia..... 6,273,003

China.....Central America..... - 39,471,872

Consumption first six months of 1877......32,281,397

From the foregoing it will be observed that for the first time a the history of this market the Hawaiian Islands take the lead in furnishing the supplies of sugars, a fact quite note-worthy when it is remembered that the product of the islands was only about a half million pounds twenty years The business men and the planters of the islands will also

about one third of our consumption of sugars.

The deliveries of sugars in this market are always larger the last half of the year, and our total requirement for the year will probably be 72,000,000 p ands, or 4,000,000 pounds in excess of last year. Of this quantity the islands will fur-nish about 22,000,000 pounds, the balance being taken by Oregon; so that we shall require 50,000,000 pounds duty payling sugar. The question naturally arises, can the islands in the future supply this additional quantity, and if so, is there sufficient warrant for the necessarily large outlay to produce it, a return for which will require a year and a half? The first point on which assurance will be sought is with ference to the permanence of the treaty. It is not probable at any opposition to it will take shape on the Pacific coast if that any opposition to it will take shape on the Pacific coast if there is a general participation in its benefits by the people here. Its opponents are chiefly in the Atlantic States, and in order to take the weapons out of their hands, and to strengthen the hands of its friends, it is desirable that the Hawaiian Gov-ernment and people should show that they are not unmindful of the benefits, present and prospective, which this look

ought for treaty confers, they being evidently the chief bene-Sugar be continued by the United States? There is good ground for answering this question in the affirmative. The revenue on manufactured goods is diminishing, our home fairles taking their place. A large part of our necessary gold revenue coming from Sugar, it will not be put upon the free list, like tea and coffee.

This year is the first since 1877 which

This year is the first since 1817 which has given us a fair supply of Sandwich Island grocery grades of Sugar; but there would have been quite a deficiency had not the refineries sold a large quantity to the grocery trade from the stock which they secured, by contract, last year. The two years previous, choice Sugars, bought by them at the Islands, were mixed there with dark grades to reduce the duty, and were only suitable for refining. During 1875 and 1876 Golden C refined was used to a great extent as a substitute for choice

In our circular of the 1st of January last we cautioned the washed Sugars as had, at that time, been received, but on ther grounds than any apprehension that they would be excluded from free entry unier the treaty. No one attached any importance to the clause in the treaty, "Commonly known as Sandwich Island Sugars." This clause may have theen suggested by some parties who wish to exclude, from the benefits of the Treaty, what has long been known as "plantation refined Sugar." But as the decision of the Secre-tary only excludes washed Sugars, above No. 20 Dutch standart, it is only necessary to conform the grade accordingly, which can be done by a sample to guide; but we notice that brilliant, light, cream colored sugars are quite as acceptable, and nearly as valuable as washed.

With reference to the course of the markets of the world for sugars for the next twelve months, we venture the opinion that there is no good ground for expecting a low range of prices for next year's crops. The high price of grain in Europe in the early spring, on the breaking out of the war between Russia and Turkey, would naturally lead to increased attention to grain crops instead of Sugar beets. The two naons at war produced more than 200,000 tons of Beet Sugar, and agriculture of all descriptions must suffer by its desola-

ion.

The exhausted soil of the great Sugar beet fields in France, Germany and Austria, "fill probably cause a defi-ciency of the crop this year, as great as the last, even should there be an equal planting.

The deficie cy of the crops of cane Sugar the coming year is likely to be equal to this year's, especially in Cuba, where the insurrection against the Government continues, both parties having large armies in the field, and the insurgents wantonly destroying many plantations. Besides the pecuniary wants of the Government are so great, it is stated, that the internal revenue tax upon the Sugars produced is greater, in some cases, than the profits made, thereby discouraging

It will be interesting to notice the large falling off in receipts of Sugars from New York this year, being only 650,000 lbs for six months, against nearly 6 000,000 lbs in 1876, showing a gratifying improvoment in the Eugar trade of this city by the increased supply of Island grocery grades.

We repeat our remarks in our Circular of the 1st of January in regard to Rice. Any considerable increase of the product should be of a description acceptable to our Chinese plation, and in 49-lb mats. close with the assurance of our opinion that the Hawaiian planters can go on with improvements and outlays for an increased product of Sugar, with the just expectation of finding a market here for all they can produce, at largely remunerating prices, to reward their industry and enter-

PORT OF HONOLULU, H. I.

ARRIVALS. July 29-Schr Nettie Merrill, Crane, from Lahaina, Maul. 29—Schr Marion, Chrislian, from Koloa and Waimea.
29—Schr Fairy Queen, Peni, from Honokaa, Hawaii.
26—Schr Pueokahl, Clarke, from Maliko, Mani. 26—Schr Fueckani, Clarke, from Manko, mani.
30—Schr Kekauluchi, Kimo, from Hanalei, Kauai.
1—Schr Kinau, Ahuihala, from Okala, Hawaii,
1—Am bktne Victor, Sievert, 26 dys from Port Gamble
1—Am bk Coloma, Hall, 14 days from San Francisco. 1—Schr Warwick, John Bull, from Lanai. 1—Schr Ka Moi, Wilbur, from Kahului, Maui. 2—Laks, from Moloksi, in distress.

3—Schr Mile Morris, Kealohanui, from Molokai.

3—Schr Uilama, Puaahiwa, from Kohala, Hawaii.

3—H B M's sloop Albatross, Com Rice, 35 days from

3-Haw hk Courier, Ahlborn, 19 days from San Fran, 3-Stmr Kitanea, Reynolds, from Hawaii and Maui.

July 30—Stmr Kilauea, Reynolds, for Maui & Hawaii.
30—Schr Manuokawai, Pake, for Nawiliwili, Kauai.
31—Schr Pauahi. Hopu, for Hilo, Hawaii.
31—Schr Prince, Beck, for Kona and Kau, Hawaii.
31—Schr Nettie Merrill, Crane, for Lahaina, Maui.
30—Schr Marion, Christian, for Koloa & Waimea.

Aug. 1—Schr Pucokahi, Clarke, for Hana, Maui.
L—Schr Kekanluchi Malihi for Hanalei Kauai. -Schr Kekauluohi, Malaibi, for Hanalei, Kauai. 2—Schr Fairy Queen, Peni, for Kohala, Hawaii. 2—Agn bk D C Murray, Fuller, for San Francisco. 3—Am bk Coloma, Hall, for Guano Islands.

DEPARTURES.

IMPORTS.

FROM PORT GAMBLE-Per Victor, Aug 1-419960 ft lumber, 18900 laths, 110 m shingles.

EXPORTS. FOR SAN FRANCISCO-Per D C Murray, Aug 1-3 Peanuts, lbs..... Betel Leaves, bxs. 1100 Paddy, lbs..... 39701 64 Rice, ibs ... 5600 Sugar, lbs.....

PASSENGERS.

FROM LAHAINA & KAUNAKAKAI—Per Nettie Merrill, July 29—Mrs J H Brown and daughter, Miss Kate Fornander, Lily Fitzsimmons, Mrs Emma Duncan and child, Miss Minnie King, Miss Ella Dickenson, W J Smith, J McColgan, R W

FOR WINDWARD PORTS—Per Kilansa, July 30—G Armstrong, Mr Hascall and wife, Miss Lucy Adams, Mrs E P Adams and child, M D Monsarratt, B W Child, W S Brash, J Reinhardt Jr, Mrs Jno Adams, Mrs H Smith jr and child, Mias E Mitchell, Mrs Phelps, S Magnin, Rev C Rudalt, W C Parke, Miss Parks, J G Tucker, J Bastell, J R Mills, L P Tenney, Geo W Masfarlane, W F Sharratt and about 75 deck. FROM KAHULUI-Per Kamoi, Aug 1-Miss Mary Green, D Crowningburg, E Deiemar, Mr wa FOR SAN FRANCISCO-Per D C Murray, Aug 1-Miss L Louisson, H Brahams and wife, Mr Sloss.

Louisson, H Brahams and wife, Mr Sloss.

FROM WINDWARD POWTS—Per Kilanes, Aug 3d—Major Geo W Macfarlane, Hon W C Parke and son, Dr Richardson and wife, Mr Whitney, Alona, Akina, Moses Kipi, Miss Kaina, Miss 1 unne, loiss E X Bingham, S F Chillingworth, Miss Lindsey, 2 Masters Low, J C Lake, Akaka, Jno Maguire, wife and child, Miss Maguire, Miss Wood, Miss Lupea, Mr E D Tanny, Dr J Wight, Miss N Makee, S Maguin, L P Tanny, W S Brash, Asina, Aana, Lack Lock, E A Merris and Wife, Mrs P N Makee, Mrs G W R King, Ahoe, F Silva, wife and 4 children—60 deck.

BIRTH. In this city, August 2d, to the wife of Mr C F Wolfe, a

DIED. ENAUNA—At Ewa, Oahu, July 20th, Hon. J. K. UNAUNA, fember elect of the Legislative Assembly for the district of valains, aged 49 years.

ELLIS.-In this city, July 30th, Miss HATTIS ELLIS, aged

THE H. W. Almy, hence June 29, had not arrived at San Francisco on the 17th July.

THE HEATED TERM.-The thermometer during the past week has once or twice reached 90° in our office; but we may remark that the summer, so far, has not been an unhealthy one.

Two Ways of Looking at IT .- Says one gentleman, "I am going to reside at ____ where I shall enter into the cultivation of cane. You will please put me down as a subscriber to your paper, for I can't get along without it." Says another—
"I am going into the business of sugar planting;
I shall need all the money I can command; so I can't afford to take the paper." In the end which will prove the wiser of the two?

THE PACIFIC Commercial Adbertiser.

SATURDAY. AUGUST 4. As a result of isolation, men not infrequently become possessed of an undue estimation of their own personal importance; and so it is with communities. Our little world of the islands-or perhaps we should say, of Honolulu-was, in the opinion of some of us, so very important to the pecuniary interests of the Pacific Mail Company, that the suggestion of their some day giving us the "go-by" on the route to Australia was always received with derision. Now, however, when it is evident that for one trip at least, and possibly also for the future, Honolulu is left out of the programme and our foreign mail is a fortnight behind hand, and expected goods have not come to hand, and expected friends have not arrived, why,-we are not happy The subject of having an independent line of steamers between the islands and California is again spoken of. We advocated such a plan in these columns on several occasions during the past two years, but its consummation is not easily or speedily to be reached. Meantime would it not have been better, because more economical, taking all things into consideration, to have paid the subsidy asked by the P. M. Co.? But we hope to hear that the next down steamer, the City of New York, which will leave San Francisco on the 15th instant, will call at Hono-

WE HAVE already alluded to the Report of the International Conference on education held at Philadelphia in July of last year. We now proceed to notice that portion of its contents which especially refers to the condition of education in the Hawaiian Kingdom. For this purpose, we shall refer to the sketch of education in this country, which appears in the report in question, and which was drawn up by our late Inspector General of schools for the occasion. He begins by noticing the condition of these Islands, a century ago, savage and heathen, as they then were, and unknown to civilized nations. Their subsequent conversion to christianity by the American Missionaries, who also instructed them in the mode of writing their own language, and printed in it the Scriptures as well as many other useful books, is noted as "no small achievement." The alacrity of both the chiefs and the people in those early days of conversion and civilization to learn the "palapala," or writing, was a spectacle worthy of

A few years after the guarantee of the national independence of Hawaii nei by foreign ganized, in 1846, and the government assumed the responsibility of educating the Hawaiian youth. The legislation of 1865, reconstructed the educational department, providing for a board of education, an inspector general, district school agents, district school boards, and teachers. The King appoints the members of the Board, which consists of five, one of whom acts as its President, and all are Privy Councillors. The Board appoints an Inspector General of education as its executive officer, and no divine is eligible to the office. The district school agents are also appointed by the board and they are ex-officio chairmen of their respective boards. The teachers of the common schools must hold a certificate from the Inspector General. Their services are recompensed accord-

ing to merit, irrespective of sex. The school system comprehends primary or comnon schools, select schools, and the national college. All parents, guardians and adoptive parents are obliged by law to send their children, wards or adopted children, between the ages of six and fifteen years, to some school, either public or private. In the common schools the Hawaiian language is employed as the medium of instruction. The teacher earns about 50 cents per diem, for five hours' tuition. Reference was made to a special system introduced into the Hawaiian common schools, which consists in the union of manual labor with the mental work of the school. The scholars cultivate patches of ground in the immediate neighborhood of their school, raise crops, and enclose their little farms with stone walls. The profits are divided amongst them, deducting one-fifth as the teacher's share. In one year \$2500 were divided amongst the scholars of about 40 schools, numbering 1,200. Twenty-five acres of crops were raised, and 6000 feet of stone walls built by the scholars of those 40 schools in the year. The Inspector General indulges in some witticisms on the score of the readiness with which the native Hawaiian teacher shirks his work, with the excuse of burying his innumerable parents and relatives. But, in truth, a man who earns only 50 cents for five hours' tedious school work-the most fagging of all workmay be excused for taking a holiday as often as he can; and we do not think that it was at all necessary for Mr. Hitchcock to make these remarks about the truant penchants of the native Hawaiian teachers, at Philadelphia, however much the Inspector General may have reason to complain of the native school masters in this respect, when at home here at the head of his own department. The teachers of the common schools follow a system of teaching set forth in a manual furnished to them by the Inspector General. The character of the schools is non-sectarian, and each teacher is at liberty to open and close his school with that form of christian worship which his own conscience dictates. Twice a year, Teachers' Institutes arrested and confined by the Spanish authorities are held and are conducted by gentlemen of culture, for the instruction and improvement of the

teachers. In the year 1874, the annual cost to the nation for each pupil of the common schools was seven dollars and forty cents. The attendance that year comprised 8.287 scholars, being little short | due them. Kingdom.

In the select schools, English is taught, and they consist of boarding and day schools. The avidity with which English began to be studied twenty years ago led to the organization of these select schools by the educational department. The National College is the highest educa-tional Institution in the Kingdom. It is on the Island of Maui, in a healthy site, 600 feet

above the sea. Here a superior course of studies is followed for four years. Recently the Engish language has been substituted for the Hawaiian at Labainaluna. For juvenile offenders a Reformatory and In-dustrial School has been established by law,

which is under the control of the Board of Education. As in similar Institutions, the young culprits are obliged to perform manual labor, and are taught useful trades.

Female seminaries are largely supported by fees paid by the Board of Education to the teachers for all girls who enter these schools under ten years, continuing their studies to sixteen. The Inspector General pays a well merited compliment to the ladies charged with the education of Hawaiian girls in these

female seminaries. Private schools may be opened by authorized teachers of either sex, with the condition of ernment called upon him for an explanation. He holding school at least 180 times a year, of was reported as requesting that he should not be three hours duration each school session. The Registry of births, deaths and marriges, and the taking of the census every sixth year, are under the control of the Board of Education. Such is the substance of Mr. Hitchcock's statement at Philadelphia, which reflects honor upon the citing of insurrections in the Russian rear, is not educational standing of this country.

NAVAL.-Yesterday morning H. B. M.'s sloop Albatross, Commander Ernest Rice, arrived at this port, 35 days from Panama. The following is a list of her officers :

Lieuts—Alvin C. Corry, Henry C. Carre Nav Lieut.—T. Hawkins Smith Staff Surg.—William Pattallo Papmaster.—James H. Wallis Sub Lieut.—Wilmot W. 11. Rivett Engineers.—Alexander Purvis, Richard J. Wheeler Gunner -Edward Pinkney Carpenter.-Charles Martin Clerk .- Geo. W. H. Maggs.

The Roads Again.

MR. EDITOR :- Your correspondent "Civis" in last week's paper was quite mild, on the subject of The complaints are frequent, loud and deep, all over this district, in the town and outside, of the bad condition of the roads. They are worse than previously known at this time of the year. I will not specify any particular locality, but respectfully suggest that the Minister of the Interior might be interested on this topic by taking a buggy ride around. It might be hard on the buggy though.

MAKAWAO, July 27th, 1877. MR. EDITOR :- The weather here is delightful, for health or growing crops. The trade winds are strong, accompanied with frequent showers Crops in this vicinity are doing well for this season of the year. A few days ago a gentlemen rejoicing in the

name of Manuel occupying the position of Watchman at Grove Ranch, was placed in the uncomfortable attitude of defendant before the bar of the temple of Equity in the little court house among the Pride of India Trees. The allegation against the accused was the sticking of a small knile in the abdomen of a native man, contrary to the law in such cases made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of His Majesty's realm. All of which was in due form verified by the oath of the 'Allegator." During the examination of the case it was shown that the defendant was in a state of dipsomania. which being interpreted, perhaps would signify Muddled. It also appeared as a fact, that if the complainant or struckee had been in his little bed at that hour of the night he would not have been rambling in the street and laying himself liable to run against the point of a knifea very wise conclusion certainly! It was however deemed the bounden duty of one occupying the position of arbitrator in matters pertaining the fostering care and perpetuity of the high state of morality for which the district of Makawao bas become so noted in the annals of history from time to time recorded in the public press; to hold the defendant to appear at the next term of the

circuit court. Messrs David Crowningburg. C. Copp jr, and ex-conorable Kapule, have formed a copartnership to establish a sugar plantation at Wailua, some eight miles this side (towards Haiku) of Hana. Maui. It is understood that the first named gentleman will erect the mill and the others, and those who may become associated with them, will grow the cane. It is said there are some 800 acres of rich alluvial soil with plenty of water—should it be needed—and two good barbors for small crafts. The side hills are covered with upland kalo, arrowroot, awa and coffee. It will now be in order for some chinamen to go there and start a coffee shop.

LATE FOREICN NEWS.

Dispatches from London state that the British Consuls in Bulgaria in letters to Layard confirm the reports of atrocities committed by cossacks upon powers, the department of education was or- the Mussulman population of Bulgaria. Old and young men were massacred without remorse, while women and girls were horribly treated. Horrible massacres have been committed by the Russians and Bulgarians at Turnova, Grahova, and Lyana. From all directions fugitives were coming in who stated that in the districts occupied by the Russians, the most horrible cruelties are perpetrated upon the Mohammedan population by Cossacks and Bulgarians. Mohammedan children and old men were slaughtered, and women violated and carried off. Official despatches substantiate these statements. The Porte officially declares that the Russians have burned alive inhabitants of Jonis, near Turnova, who had taken refuge in a Mosque. The Porte charges the Cossacks with sacking villages near Rustchuck, murdering males and violating females. 5000 wagon loads of Turks, old men, women and children, were on the road from Eske Juma and Osman Bazar to Shamla. The greatest panic prevailed amongst the Mobammedan civil population of Bulgaria, who were fleeing

as fast as possible. The latest accounts from Montenegro report the withdrawal of the Turkish forces on the frontiers, except the garrisons of posts and blockhouses, in consequence of which Prince Nicholas was preparing to besiege Nicsies again. The Times thinks that Montenegro will renew operations in the direction of Herzegovina and Old Servia. General Pesovics is reported to have fought a battle with the Turks at Kolashin, where the latter

were the losers. The diplomatic situation offers the eventuality of a threatened occupation of Servia by Austria. in case that principality joins in the war. It is reported that a convention has been entered into by Servia and Roumania for joint action against Turkey. The British Ambassador. Layard, is said to have asked the Porte to allow the British fleet, now in Besica Bay, (off the coast of Asia near the Strait), to enter into the Dardanelles. The Czar threatens to attack Egypt, and England is resolved to defend the Suez Canal The most important diplomatic item is a statement that Lord Odo Russell assured Prince Bismarck that England would interfere to prevent Russia from occupying Constantinople. But, this report may not be reliable. The atrocities committed by the Cossacks on the Mussulman women of Bulgaria, after all that was said by the Czar about the Bulgarian atrocities of the Bashi Bazouks, are likely to cause great indignation in England, and give a new impulse to the war party there; while Russian defeats in Asia are calculated to lessen the prestige of the Russian army in Europe, and cause a depressing effect upon the Russian troops operating in Turkey in Europe. Austria is reported as ready and willing at any opportunity to mediate between the belligerents. and, as matters now stand, either a speedy peace, or a general war appear to be eventualities, one or other of which may be brought on the tapis at any moment.

-At Montreal, Canada, on the 12th of July, on the occasion of processions in honor of the aniversary, there were riots and blood-shed, one Hackett, a prominent Orange-man, being killed. -At Eucador, Central America, June 26th, the country was devastated by a tremendous volcanic eruption from Cotopaxi, accompanied by a flood in the river; there was loss of life and much pro-

perty destroyed.

-Via San Francisco we learn that the recent tidal wave was not felt at Tahiti at all, but at Nukahiva, Marquesas group, the water rose and fell all day, the greatest rise being 14 feet. Houses and other property swept away. A remarkable phemomenon tioned in connection with the affair is that it had not rained on the island for four years, when it commenced just prior to the tidal wave and continued to rain heavily for 70 days, washing away bridges and doing other damage. Query, had the forests anything to do with the matter? The American whaleship Rising Sun had been seized by a Spanish armed schooner off Cuba. The Captain of an American schooner had been

of Cuba. These matters were to be investigated by the State Department at Washington. THE INDIAN WAR in Idaho still continues, the

as the guest of the British nation. London baving presented him with "the freedom of the city in a gold box. Edinburg proposes to do the same.

Russian Repulses in Asia.

The Alla of the 17th July thus speaks under this head: "Probably one of the chief causes of the Russian ill-success and discomfitures in Armenia was the general insurrection in the Cancasus, in nearly all parts of which the wild tribes which were brought under Russian rule only after years of determined and bloody resistance by the mountaineers under Schamyl, took advantage of circumstances, rose in insurrection, and put to death their foreign enemies wherever they could strike them. It would seem impossible for the Russian army to carry on a war in Armenia against the Turk, while a hostile, savage and pitiless population in their rear and in such a wild and difficult country as the Caucasus were in full revolt and threatening to cut off the communications of the Russians with their base of supplies.

"Unless this or some other reasons other than Turkish resistance can be given, the almost utter failure on the part of the Russian commanders to continue their march upon the Turkish cities, citadels and armies, is not easily explained. They crossed the frontier and made decided progress for some time, and the Turkish commander tetreated before the Russian advance until his govpressed for explanations just then, as he had formed plans which would lead to decided victories and discomfiture of the enemy. At the time, this sounded like bombast and a plea to be let down easy: But it has proved true. Whether a part of those plans binted at by him was the ex-

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

PARTIES IN HONOLULU OR ELSE-where owning property in the Districts of Ewa and Wal-anae, will please make their tax returns on or before Sept. 1st, at which time the tax books will be closed and an assessment made in accordance with law, on failure to make a proper return.

B. K. FYFE,

au4 3t

Assessor for Ewa and Waianae.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE.

THE ASSESSOR WILL BE IN HIS OFFICE on Marine street, on Welnesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays during the month of August. All persons subject to taxation must make their returns to the assessor on or before the 1st day of September, 1877, according to law.

CHARLES H. JUDD,

Honolulu, Aug. 4, 1877.

Assessor for Honolulu.

NOTICE!

WHEREAS MY WIFE LOPO, HAVING
left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to notify all persons that I will not be responsible
for any debts contracted by her, without my written order.

MANUEL GONSALVEZ.

Royal Hawaiian CIRCUS CHAS. DERBY, PROPRIETOR & MANAGER,

SATURDAY EVENING, AUG. 4th FIRST TIME IN HONOLULU, OF

Dancing, Leaping & Sommersault AN INVOICE OF On the TIGHT ROPE,

With other attractions! SEE PROGRAMMES.

PIESSE & LUBIN SPANISH OIL

PESTACHIO NUTS

The Beauty of the Raven Tresses

THE SPANISH LADIES

EXCITED THE ADMIRATION

No other HAIR DRESSING FLUID is used but the Expressed Oil of-

PESTACHIO NUTS!

Which is as common there with the Mountain Peasant as the FOR SALE BY M. MeINERNY.

J. BECHTINGER, M. D. (OF VIENNA.)

PHYSICIAN TO THE ITALIAN T.. AND French M. B., Societies. 704 Sacramento Street, cor-ner of Kearny, San Francisco, Cal. Residence, south east corner of Mason and Pacific.

THE UNDERSIGNED. PROPRIETORS

NASAU, KWAN SWAY, ASWAN, NAM GAN, Honolulu, July 26, 1877. KITCHWAY, NUMTAI, N'ONG CHUCK, NEEGEE, HOP WO.

AT J. T.

No. 10 Store,

Large Assortment

Consisting in part, of a Full Line of

LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING & BABY LINEN

Children's and Baby's Bonnets and Caps ! Ladies and Children's Waterproof Cloaks, Ladies Fancy Silk Scarfs and Bows,

GROS GRAIN AND FRINGED RIBBONS!

Hemmed, Stitched and Plain Linen Handkerchiefs. Flowers and Feathers, Lace Curtains and Lambrequins,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS -- OF THE --

Latest Styles! Gents White Silk Handkerchiefs,

Slipper and Cushion Patterns, Smoking Caps, REALLACE

Honiton, Maltese, Point Applique, and

Vallenceinnes,

Crochet and Lace Antimacassars, EXCELSIOR, BEAU IDEAL, ECLYPSE, FAVOURITE AND OTHER

TRIMMINGS! Muslin and Cambric Embroideries,

Lisle and Silk Gloves and Gauntletts,

Linen Table Damask & Napkins. Birdseye and Russia Diaper, Black Lace Mits.

LADIES AND GENTS SILK UMBRELLAS

To Orders from the Other Islands addressed to E. W. JORDAN, will be pron plly attended to Patterns Sent.

Berlin Wool Shawls,

Satisfaction Guaranteed, jy28 1m

The Best in the Market.

ATLANTIC, COLLIER'S

SHAWMUT

WHITE LEAD!

American Manufacture.

PRONOUNCED BY ALL PAINTERS TO Superior to any Lead Imported

WILDER & CO.

JUST ARRIVED per Eskbank,

From Glasgow,

In quarts. SUPERIOR PIG BRAND PORTER

SUPERIOR TENNENT'S PALE ALE

In quarts and pints. ALSO, A SMALL LOT OF

GENUINE HOCKBEIMER.

In quarts and pints.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.

NEW

GOODS!!

-EX-

BONANZA.

WHARF STORE.

WILDER &

Importers and Dealers in

LUMBER!

OF ALL KINDS;

BONANZA, JUST RECEIVED

BARK

EX VICTOR!

Two Large and Well Selected CARGOES

-OF-

Comprising all the usual Stock Sizes in SCANTLING. TIMBER, PLANK, BOARDS,

FENCING and PICKETS. ALSO ON HAND:

A Most Complete Stock of

Scantling ; Plank, surfaced and rough; Boards, surfaced and rough; Battens, Pickets, Rustic, Lattice, Clapboards.

ALSO. IN STOCK, A Fine Asst. of WALL PAPER, LATEST STYLES.

NAILS, LOCKS,

WHITE LEAD,

BUTTS, HINGES, BOLTS, SCREWS, &c., &c. PAINT & WHITE WASH BRUSHES

PAINT OIL. METALLIC and other PAINTS GLASS,

> SALT, FIREWOOD,

WHITE ZINC,

OF CALIFORNIA AND EASTERN MAKE, ALL SIZES.

For Sale in Quantities to Suit AND AT LOW Prices.

THIS SPACE IS OCCUPIED

THE GREAT

EASTERN

AUCTION

HOUSE!

GREAT DISCOUNT!

SEWING MACHINES, **SEWING MACHINES!**

BUY THE BEST, BUY THE CHEAPEST, AT CASTLE & COOKE'S

WILCOX & GIBBS', AT \$40 AND \$50; OLD PRICE, \$50 AND \$60 SINGER'S NEW FAMILY MACHINE, A SPLENDID WORKER, AT \$55: Old Price, \$85

SINGER'S SHOE-MAKERS' MACHINE, AT \$55. SINGER'S HARNESS MACHINE, AT \$55; OLD PRICE, \$85.

GEORGE GRAY, MACFARLANE & CO.'S LINE

Of Iron Clipper Ships between Glasgow and Honolulu, Built Especially for the Trade.

THE FINE NEW A 1 CLIPPER SHIP ESKBANK.

630 tons register, James Barr, Commander, HAS JUST ARRIVED from GLASGOW In 138 Days,

WITH A FULL ASSORTED CARGO OF GOODS Selected Expressly for this Market,

And is now Offered For Sale By the Undersigned, AT LOWEST MARKET RATES!

The Cargo Comprises the Following LARGE ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS.

Namely: Pink Prints, Bich Cambric and Chintz Prints, French Prints, demi-plates, rich patterns; Fine Linen Sheeting bleached; Pillow Linen, Family Linen, Fine Long Cloths, Grey Shirtings, Linen Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, Cambrid Handkerchiefs, Fine Hose, white and brown; White Pique, Corsets, a Small Lot of Costumes for Ladies, something entirely new; Elegant Tweeds and Cashmeres, Blankets, in variety; Assortment of Buttons, Needles, &c., Fine Ginghams, &c., &c. Also, Fine Cutlery, Assorted Saddles, Confectionery, a Small Invoice of Electro-plated Ware, Flower Pots, Drugs, Crockery and Glassware, Rice Bags, Burlaps and Bagging, of all kinds; Groceries

FOLLOWING MERCHANDISE. Such as: Hoop Iron, different sizes; Sheet Iron, Bar Iron, a full and complete assortment; Cooking Stoves and Ranges, for burning coal; Best Tin Plates, Grind Stones, Bars of Steel, A Large Lot of Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Vices, Anvils, Pig Iron, Hollowware,

LUMBER BEST ENGLISH STEAM COAL AND BLACKSMITH COAL!

Fire Bricks, and Booth's Portland Cement, of very best quality. Also, a Large Stock of ALES, WINES and LIQUORS.

Namely: Hennessy's Fine Pale Brandy, in cases and quarter casks; Dunville's Irish and Scotch Whiskies, Geneva, cases and baskets; Jamaica Rum, of fine quality, in casks and cases; Duff Gordon's Golden Sherry, of extra quality, in casks; Best Claret, in casks and cases;
Superior Sherry and Port, in cases, finest kinds; Bass & Co.'s Celebrated Pale Ale, quarts and pints;
McEwan's Ale and Porter, quarts and pints; Hogsheads McEwan's *** Ale, and a large assortment of

CHAMPAGNES, QTS. & PTS. OF CELEBRATED BRANDS :

6 500 Imperial Gallon Clarifiers, copper tubes, two inches in diameter, acknowledged to be the best clarifiers in use on the islands, and guaranteed to give every satisfaction. N. B.—3 of these clarifiers are already disposed of. I Sugar Mill, rollers 20x86 inches, with gear complete. 4 Pairs of Weston's 30 inches ings and beltings, accompanied with different sizes of Diagonal Sceam Engines for driving same, say 6 and 7 inch diameter cylinders, and 1 foot to 1 foot 2 inch stroke. Centrifugal Brass Linings, &c., &c.

The next Vessel of the Line (now building in Glasgow) will be despatched about the middle of August, and Indents for-warded by next mall steamer will reach England in good season to be shipped by her, for which, rates of freight, and all other

N. B. It is expected the ESKBANK will leave Glassgow again in February, 1878, thus giving shippers regular opportunities to make shipments. The Address of the GLASSGOW AGENTS is Measure. GEO. GGRAY, MACFAR-LANE & Co., VICTORIA BUILDINGS, 4 WEST REGENT STREET.

THE UNDERSIGNED SOLICITS EMployment as Copyist, Writing out Accounts, Collecting, rany similar w rk. A line through the Post-office will meet

TO LET! Street, in the Pire-proof Building, next to C. E.
Williams. If required, the two may readily be made
iv21 if

TO LET.

N. B. Also all persons owing the late firm of McColgan & Johnson, are requested to do the same or they will be proceeded with in like manner,

McCol.GAN & JOHNSON,

By WILLIAM JOP NSON

NOTICE.

AND THE FOLLOWING SUGAR MACHINERY!

Of Mirrlees, Tait & Watson's well known make:

GREEN, MACFARLANE & Co.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED A LL PERSONS OWING THE UNDER-SIGNED are requested to settle their Accounts, be-tween this date and the first of August, or else they will be put into the hands of a Lawyer for Collection.

WILLIAM JOHNSON. GEO. H. MCCONNELL.

DILLINGHAM & CO.

NOTICE bed and board with at just cause or provocation, all persons are hereby cautioned against herboring or trasting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Libra, Rauai, July 7th, 1877.

A CONVENIENT COTTAGE. No. 107 Nugana Avenue, at present occupied by T G THRUM, Esq. J. S. LEMON.